## Tax Plans Offered Investigators Call For Weeks of Study

Resume of Widely Divergent Views Set Forth by Prominent Citizens Shows Suggestions Ranging Between Single Tax and No Levy at All-Report of Hearing Is Voluminous.

Widely divergent views of prominent citizens of Washingtonsuggestions that run all the way from the single tax to the levying of no taxes whatever in the National Capital, and from proposals to retain the half-and-half principle to demands that it be abolished altogether-are today before the joint Congressional committee named to investigate and report upon the equity of the fiscal relations between the District and Federal Governments.

The hearings before the committee began on October 25 and have continued, practically without interruption, until yesterday. The final arguments of the contending factions are now in and the committee faces the task of going over a voluminous record and weighing each of the many relief plans suggested.

That this process will require several weeks is probable. The members of the committee, Senators Chilton, chairman; Saulsbury and Works, and Congressmen Rainey, Gard and Cooper, hope to have their report ready with the opening of Congress.

RESUME OF SUGGESTIONS.

A resume of the suggestions made by the many local witnesses appearing before the Congressional committee during the past few weeks is as follows:

by popular vote. The race question he said, ought not to interfere with suffrage here.

Dr. A. J. McKelway.

A. B. Johnson. A. B. Johnson, single tax lecturer:

Proposed higher taxation of land

values in the District and announced his opposition to half-and-half principle. As an entering wedge to a single tax system in the District he urged gradually increasing tax on land and gradually reducing tax on improvements.

James Kent.

James Kent, architect and builder

Told the committee he advocated suf-frage in the District, even to the extent of electing postmasters. Paid tribute to the initiative, referendum, and recall, and deplored the fact that this is a voteless community. Said he had voted in five different States and always en-joyed the privilege. "There ought to be some sort of educational test if suffrage is granted here." he suggested.

Roy C. Claflin. Roy C. Claffin, chairman of the Die

Columbia on the half-and half contro

"No group of men, not even those constituting the National Congress, have the moral right to make a radical change in the form of local government of a community of fellow American citizens, especially where that form was given to them and so accepted as permanent, without their officially expressed consent "Our proposition is that Congress, in the coming session, shall authorize the

Martin Dodge.

Arthur P. Davis.

Offered single tax argument, but said the single tax theory should be put into effect gradually so as not to "jar" the District. "My suggestion is," he added, "to increase the burden on the vacant land owner and decrease it on the home owner. This will result in the building of more homes and the general good."

A. S. Trundle.

"A continued partnership between the Federal Government and the District of

Columbia seems to be impossible. There must be a definite separation of some

sort."

Deplored "taxation without repre-sentation" in the District and devoted much of his argument to an attack on the alleged loose methods of the Dis-trict Health Department.

John H. Adriaans.

John H. Adrisans, attorney:
Urged the levying of taxes on all
churches, schools, and foreign embassies
and legations. Read the Bible in support of church taxation theory. Advo-

J. W. Nigh.

member of a citizens' association:

J. W. Nigh, volunteer witness and

"What I can't get over here is the surrender of my rights as to the fran-chise. \* I deny that the Cham-

chise. I deny that the Cham-ber of Commerce or any citizens' asso-ciation here has the right to barter the ballots of the citizens of the District in order to get a share of the boodle that may relieve us of some tax burdens that we ought to bear."

Benno M. Siebold.

Oliver P. Newman.

Oliver P. Newman, chairman of the Board of Commissioners: "Commissioner Browniew and I be-

A. S. Trundle, milk dealer:

Martin Dodge, former director of high-

ways of the Department of Agriculture:

trict Delegate Association

versy, saying:

Dr. A. J. McKelway, of the commit

H. B. F. Macfarland.

The National Capital as such mus Dr. A. J. McKelway, of the commit-tee of forty:

Briefly advocated the gradual segre-gation of national and municipal ex-penses. Recommended that city elect its own officials and expend as much money as it thought necessary on purely local improvements. he first considered above the interests of any individual, but it is not in the interest of the National Capital to add to the tax burden of the comparatively few people living here and thereby check the progress now being made in its development, as the mere threat of such unjust taxation has measurably done. \* \* During the period of 'indefinite appropriations,' prior to 1878, the residents here thrice bankrupted themselves in their attempt to do the great task of developing and maintaining the National Capital. \* \* We believe continued progress is possible here only mader a definite, tixed, regular contribution from the United States, which should not be less than one-shalf, as at present."

Theodore W. Noves. Theodore W. Noyes, of the joint citi-

zens' committee:

"The claim that there is here \$744,000,000 worth of taxable property but that only \$330,000,000 is assessed is a fallacy. This claim is reduced to an absurdity by the inspection of the assessed valuation of other cities and a study of the valuation standards they employ. Under such a valuation the 45,000 taxpayers of Washington, nearly all of them small property owners, crippled and cramped in momey making, would be required to pay in taxes to sustain the National Capital more than the aggregated taxpayers of New Orleans, Louisville, and St. Paul pay in municipal taxes. payers of New Orleans, Louisville, and St. Paul pay in municipal taxes. "Washington is and has slways been poor in taxable resources and has been crippled commercially and industrially by deliberate national policy. Washington is doing its full share now in paying taxes."

A. S. Worthington. 8. Worthington, of the joint citi-

rens' committee; r'Because of this city's expansion. "Because of this city's expansion, Washington residents have already had to pay large taxes. To pay for it all would be a tremendous burden. \* Opponents of the half-and-half plan have said if they could get it abolished they would be in position to force the people of the District to pay all the taxes necessary for the District. \* \*

"Plans have been urged to force the people of the District to raise \$15,000,000 a year in taxes. We want protection from that sort of thing. As Senator Blair Lee said, the protection we have now is that every dollar of District revenue is matched by a dollar that tucky had said that the members of Congress did not care any more for the protests of the civic organizations of Washington than they did for the barking of a dog in a back yard. It is against that feeling that we want pro-

Herbert J. Browne.

Herbert J. Browne, single taxer and expert of the George subcommittee investigation of 1912;

"It pays to hold land idle in the District. That is why three-fourths of the area of the District today is as asked as when Columbis discovered America."

"You cannot have a change here without overturning what some persons consider their vested rights—the privilege of dodging proper and adequate taxes. "You cannot get a balance of accounts in the assessor's office; the books will not balance.
"The assessments in Washington for the past quarter of a century have not been on the square. "As soon as Congress stepped in to aid (by ine organic act) values began to shrink. Instead of the half-and-half plan because the chizens buckling down to do their part, they tried to shoulder as much of the expense as possible on the Federal Government."

W. D. Mackenzie. 'It pays to hold land idle in the Dis-

W. D. Mackenzie.

W. D. Mackenzie.

W. D. Mackenzie of the Tax iteform association:

"The Chamber of Commerce and the a more flexible assessment of property." Board of Trade represent the plutoc

Roard of Trade represent the plutocracy of Washington. They want profits, they want to promote the interests of the few at the expense of the masses.

\* \* Municipal self-government is needed here, so far as purely local affairs are concerned.

"There are two methods whereby the fiscal relation between the District and the United States Government may be equitably adjusted; first, by segregating Federal and municipal expenses, and, second, apportioning cost according to the relative value of land in the District owned by the National Government and by the residents of the District. The present system of taxation and

Benno M. Siebold.

Benno M. Seibold, introduced as greeeryman, lawyer, and philosopher:

Denied the constitutional right of Congress to levy direct taxes in the District of Columbia, claiming that when Maryland and Virginia ceded land for the District it was understood this should be a taxless community. The franchise would not have been surrendered otherwise, he said, and continued:

"This entire District belongs as much to the Federal Government as the Treasury Department building. It is a part of the Federal family, to be maintained by the Federal Government, and taxtion of the residents here to keep up the establishment is illegal, and has been all along." The present system of taxation and assessment should be reformed in order to lighten the burden of taxation on the small home owners of Washington, and especially to prevent any burdensoms increase of taxation, if Congress should decide to withdraw some portion of the amount now contributed by the rederal Government."

James Hugh Keeley.

James Hugh Keeley, of the Tax Reform

"The half-and-half plan served well in its day, became a mischief-maker later, and now the time has come when it should be changed. Conditions are different now." Mr. Keeley advocated a separa of municipal and national expenses and a board of commissioners has majority of whom should be chosen

JOINT FISCAL COMMITTEE AWAITS PRINTED RECORD

The members of the joint Fiscal Relations Committee of the Senate and House are to meet at the call of Chairman Chilton as soon as the testimony taken at the hearings during the last three weeks has been printed. They will meet to consider the testimony, probably about the time Congress convenes.

Senator Chilton left Washington for his home last night and it is not known when he will return. It is understood that the committee desires to have a report ready when Congress meets.

lieve the half-and-half plan should be abolished. The National Government should pay all of the expenses of the District of Columbia just as it pays all of the expenses of the Agricultural Department, the Navy Department, the Payartment, the War Department, the Department of Commerce, and of all other executive departments or branches of the Federal Government. It should pay all bills Government. It should pay all bills Government. It should pay all bills out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. So much for what the Federal Government ought to

lieve the half-and-half plan should be abolished. The National Government should pay all of the expenses of the District of Columbia just as it pays all of the expenses of the Edistrict of Columbia just as it pays all of the expenses of the Agricultural Department, the Navy Department, the War Department, the Department of Commerce, and of all other executive departments or branches of the Federal Government. It should pay all bills out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. So much for what the Federal Government ought to do in the District of Columbia.

"Now what should the £5,000 people in the District do? What should the second, minor element in the equation, do? Take an individual member of that group of £50,000-take a man, John Hobbs, Iving anywhere in the District of Columbia. John Hobbs should pay into the Treasury of the United States a fair and ressonable sum of money for the privilege, protection, and civic rights that he enjoys by living in the District of Columbia. All of the John Hobbses in town should pay a reasonable and fair sum of money because they live here, just as anybody in any city pays for the privileges and advantages of living in that city. In Washington John Hobbs would pay it into the Treasury of the United States as a tax for the privilege of living here."

Louis Brownlow.

Louis Brownlow.

Louis Brownlow, District Commissioner:

"The half-and-half plan is purely a legislative fiction. " " There is not on the books of the Treasury Department any account between the United States and the District of Columbia which shows or purports to show that there is any such class of moneys in the Treasury Department held as a trust fund or otherwise known as the revenues of the District of Columbia. "I believe that your duty will be best fulfilled if you report to Congress that it is impossible to ascertain a fixed percentage to describe the proportion of the expenses of the National Capital that should be paid on the one hand by the Federal Government, and on the other hand by the residents of the Capital; but that in your opinion it will be wise in the future for Congress to appropriate for all the expenses of the District of Columbia out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Government thus assuming to the full its obligation to care for the National Capital; and that the people here shall be required to pay a just and equitable tax such as they would pay if they lived in any other American city of like size; and that the revenues so collected be covered into the l'infted States Treasury as a part of the receipts of the United States."

Major C. W. Kutz.

Major C. W. Kutz. Major Charles W. Kutz, Engineer

"I believe the Federal Government should continue to contribute a fixed proportion to the maintenance and development of the National Capital. I believe it would be preferable all around to have the Federal Government and the District government contribute fixed sums rather than have a plan whereby the United States would make up the balance needed here. My opinion is that Washington, both as the seat of Government and a residence city will go forward more rapidly under a fixed contribution system, whether the proportion be 69-20, 46-20, or 33-25, or any other figure. I do not predict any dire disaster, however, no matter what plan may be adopted."

Charles C. Lancaster. payer and member of several citizens

Criticised Supreme Court for "dodg-ing the issue" in the Newman ouster case brought by home rule committee. Alleged that the Ben Johnson fiscal plan for the District was creating "a fi-nancial hell here." Opposed the half-and-half and upproved substantially the Brownlow-Newman plan for the Na-tional Capital. Protested against "carpet-bas" rule in Histrict and asked laws requiring all District officials and employes to be residents here.

C. B. Hemingway.

Said he appeared neither as opponent nor advocate of the haif-and-half priu-C. B. Hemingway, single taxer Presented single tax argument and attacked various civic organizations here as unrepresentative and selfish. Asserted the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade did not represent 5 per cent of District residents. The haif-and-half plan, he said, was unscientific. Advocated representation in Congress for the District. ciple, but urged continuation of the Capital on broad improvement lines, ea-pecially as to highways. Opposed sin-sic tax arguments which had been pre-sented to committee. Arthur P. Davis, of Tax Reform As-

William P. Richards.

William P. Richards.

William P. Richards, tax assessor:

Defended assessments of his office attacked by Herbert J. Browne and complained of lack of help in assessor's office. Urged annual instead of triennial assessments. Said the present force is "doing the best it can under handicap."

Agreed with Commissioner Brownlow that the preportion spent by the Federal and District Governments is never exactly one-half each, despite organic act.

S. R. Blanton. S. R. Blanton, Senate employe and announced representative of a farmers'

organization: organization:
Opposed to the naif-and-haif, but it ought to continue, he suggested, if District residents are to continue without the privelege to vote. He susgested District residents ought to vote, and then the Federal Government should contribute a "reasonable amount" to the Contribute with the contribute of the c the Capital's upkeep.

William E. Shannon. William E. Shannon, real estate oper

Approved of the Brownlow-Newman plan, and suggested:
I fully believe that the half-and-half plan is detrimental to the people and the city of Washington as clearly point-ed out by Commissioners Newman and

Brownlow.

"I am firmly convinced it is the halfand-half plan that forces Congress to
look upon this city merely as any other
city of 250,000 people instead of looking
upon it as the Capital of the richest and
greatest nation on earth. It keeps Congress from looking upon it as its own,
as belonging to its constituents, 100,000,000 strons."

Harold E. Doyle.

Harold E. Doyle, realty expert: Blamed Democratic Administration and half-and-half controversy for deand half-ano-half controversy for de-pression in real estate market. Said he thought the assessment of unsubdivided land in the District is about 20 per cent too high, and disagreed with some of the values put on property in the George report and the Herbert J.

Thomas C. Bradley. omas C. Bradley, a member of the joint citizens' committee and banker: Defended the half-and-half principle as equitable and as having promoted the growth of the Capital. Assailed the correctness of the George report and the testimony of Herbert J. Browns. Espoused a rigid tax rate for the District and suggested that the

William D. Hoover.

William D. Hoover, banker:
Testified in general regarding property values. Sald he regarded the tax rate here as fair, but said he believed instances of over-assessment and under the same of the sam der-assessment would be found. Admitted it was difficult for a small assessing board to keep track of fluctuating values under a triennial assessment system.

William Mck. Clayton.

William McK. Clayton, of the Federation of Citizens' Associations:
Advocated Board of Commissioners consisting of five members, two to be elected, two appointed by President, and one assigned from the army. "The half-and-half principle should not be abolished; it would prove disastrous here," he added. He strongly urged District representation in Congress.

Charles E. Marsh.

Charles E. Marsh, secretary of the Charles E. Marsh, secretary of the Real Estate Title Insurance Company: Produced figures to disprove certain property values cited in George repor and Browne brief. Offered as witness by joint citisens' committee for this ob-ject and not as opponent or proponen of half-and-half principle.

Former Senator Blackburn.

Former Senator Blackburn.
Former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, father of the organic act of 1878:
In supporting the Newman-Browniow plan, he said: "I believe the partnership between the District and the United States ought to be dissolved. The law of 1878 has stood the test for more than a third of a century, it has lasted longer than I thought it would and has worked better than I thought it would. "It has never been the policy of the United States Government to go into partnership with anyone. It does not even patronize private insurance companies to insure its buildings against fire." I think that Courses a challenge of the Courses of the Course of the Courses of the Course of the Cou

panies to insure its buildings against fire.

"I think that Congress should fix a fair rate of taxation to be paid by the people residing within the District and this rate should be fixed without the slightest regard to the fact that this is the Capital of the nation. I believe these taxes should be collected and turned into the Treasury, and that every penny for the maintenance, development, ornamentation, and extension of ment, ornamentation, and extension of the National Capital should be appro-priated by Congress discussions.

Associate Justice Siddons. Associate Justice Frederick L. Sid-sons, of the District Supreme Court, former District Commissioner:

proposal to spend money when it is

lieve the effect has been unfor prevented needed improvements bein

There are several other research "There are several other reasons why it has worked harm. It has had its effect on the assessor's office; it has hampered the Commissioners in making up estimates, and it has affected the attitude of Congress in approaching such estimates. Moreover, it is clear to those who have been here some time that the time has now arrived when the plan produces a surplus of revenue."

W. H. Saunders.

W. H. Saunders, real estate operator Urged the retention of the existing fiscal arrangement. Said the presen tax rate is fair provided the assessments are just, but there were many instances of over-assessments. "We have the name here of being a rich city." Mr. Saunders continued. "I don't know how that impression has come about. I have not the flaures at hand, but I believe the average salary here is lower than that of the expert workman. The cost of living is high Four-fifths of the homes owned in Washington by salaried men are mortgaged, and these are carried at a great disadvantage, and many times cannot be renewed because of depreciation of the property.

"There are comparatively few rich people here. The average fine homes here are fewer than in other cities, though there are a few palatial ones that attract attention."

Jesse L. Heiskell. tax rate is fair provided the assess-

Jesse L. Heiskell.

Jesse L. Helskell, real estate operator: "The threat to abolish the half-andhalf arrangement has created unsettled enditions here, has resulted in distrust, has depressed property values, and discouraged investment by capital. The single tax idea is rampant in the assessor's off ce. These high assessment values are especially rampant regarding any property in the outlying sections." Edwin C. Brandenburg.

Edwin C. Brandenburg, president of the Board of Trade:

Made a plea that the District be repesented in Congress in order that that resented in Congress in order that that body might be kept abreast of the needs of the District of Columbia. Declared it an anomaly that the Democrats and Republicans here send delegates to the national conventions and yet vote in the elections. Approved of the half-and-half plan, and explained that the Board of Trade is a representative body.

Evans H. Tucker. Evans H. Tucker, president of the Northeast Washington Citizens' Asso-

clation:
Advocated "home rule" in the District
and supported the existing fleral arrangement. Alleged that the development of the northeast section of the
city has been neglected, but said that if
the half-and-half plan were abolished
conditions probably would be worse.
Said Mr. Blackburn was right in saying

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears

H. I. Rust, real estate operator: Declared the half-and-half plan had been beneficial in every way. Said its been beneficial in every way. Said its abolition might result in Congress fail-ing to make necessary appropriations for the District. Said the question of a surplus of District revenues over Federal appropriations need not cause Worry, as that money is needed for improvements.

E. F. Colladay.

E. F. Colladay, president of the Fed eration of Citizens' Associations: "It would be well to have the half-and-half system fully restored and lit-erally administered. The half-and-half system of taxation has not been car-ried out here for several years. The law ought to have been lived up to." Julius Peyser.

Julius Peyser, lawyer and banker: "We ought to have a corporation here nown as the City of Washington, and also some form of local government.
The heads of the local government ought to be elected by the people of the District. There is no criticism of the present heads of the District, however."

ROCKVILLE.

At her home near Laytonsville, Mrs. Alverda Griffith, aged seventy-seven wife of Harry Griffith, died on Monday. Hesides her husband, the follow children survive: Mrs. Balthis, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Zado M. Cooke and Mrs. Julia White, of this county. The funeral took place at 2:36 o'clock this afternoon, from the

Edward Cleveland Alderton, of Grand Junction, Ohio, and Miss Etta M. Gates, of Lay Hill. Md., were married at Spencerville by the Rev. Henry Z. A

The Rev. John E. Fort officiated at the marriage of William Forrest Moore, of Etchison, and Miss Pearl Estelle Pearce, of Damascus.

In the sixth annual field trials of the Montgomery County Foxhunters' Association, which were concluded yesterday, the judges awarded prizes as follows: First, silver cup and cash, to Fly, belonging to Z. M. Waters, ir., of Goshen. Md.; second, silver cup and cash, to Helen B., belonging to James P. Gott, of Dickerson, Md.; third, silver cup and cash, to Jeff, belonging to Edmund C. Davis, of Colesville, Md. fourth, cash, to Dexter, belonging to Charles A. Clagett, of Rockville.

In his suit for \$5,000 damages again-dward O. Edmonston, a Jury in th Edward O. Edmonston, a Jury in the circuit court awarded 1 cent damages to William E. Viett, chief of police at Union Station, Washington.
Viett claimed that Edmonston struck him on the side of the head without provocation, seriously injuring him.

HYATTSVILLE.

Funeral services for Dr. Charles Fax, of Beltsville, who died suddenly the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. E terday afternoon from St. John's Prot estant Episcopal Church, Beltsville.

District No. 3, of the Prince George County Sunday School Association, com-prised of the schools located in River-daic, College Park, Berwyn, Branch-ville, and Beltsville, will hold an insti-tute on November 23 in the Methodiat Episcopal Church, South, at Beltsville. The topic to be considered will be "Sec-ondary and Evangelical Work."

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Brown are spend-ng several weeks with relatives in Do-nar, W. Va.

Otis R. Logan, who has been visiting

Mrs. George R. Masters and children are spending several weeks with rela-tives in Boston, Mass.

A movement has been started to ment Association of Congress Heights to the Congress Heights Citizens' Asso clation. At one time there were two as sociations in the suburb, and the one that has gone out of existence known by the latter name

The Ladies' Guild of Emmanuel Church has completed plans for annual basement of the parish hall in V street, Mrs. Edward F. Wood is general chair-

Mrs. W. W. Tolson entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Ni-na Thrift, of Kinsale, Va.

**Digestive Troubles** 

cause headache, biliousness, constipation, impure blood and other unpleasant symptoms. If these troubles are neglected they weaken the body and open the way for serious illness. Many chronic diseases may be traced back to indigestion that could have been immediately

relieved by Beecham's Pills. This well-

known home remedy has proven itself dependable, safe and speedy during sixty years' use. The fame of having a larger sale than any other medicine in the world proves the dependable, remedial value of

The Celebrated "New York Maid" Shoe Sold Exclusively

HIRSH'S SHOE STORES 1026-1028 7th St. N. W. Washington's Pastest-Growing Shoe House.

that District cititzens had nightmares tecause of the threats made in Congress to uproot the present fiscal plan. TAXATION QUESTION | COMMAND MICHIGAN

> Lower Board of Council Meets Tonight to Consider What Action Shall Be Taken.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 17.-The lower board of city council will hold a special ecting tonight to consider what action shell be taken in reference to the colannexed to the city. Charles H. Callahan, commissioner of revenue, acting upon instructions from the State auditor, refused to assess the property. The ceived this year from that property should be paid to the treasurers of Alexnot due to Alexandria city. At a recent not due to Alexandria city. At a recent meeting of council the finance commit-tee was authorized to retain Attorney John M. Johnson to assist the corpora-tion attorney in taking legal action to compel Commissioner Callahan to make the assessment. Mr. Johnson has de-declined to acept the work, and it will be necessary for council to secure another attorney.

Matilda J. Rafferty, fifty-one years old, wife of John T. Rafferty, died yeaterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frances T. Quinn. The deceased was a native of Charles county, Md. She is survived by her husband. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 9:30 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Frank M. Smith and company will present the comedy. "In the Corner Store" at the Lyceum Hall on the night of November 29 for the beenfit of Mrs George Craven, whose husband was ac-cidentally killed recently.

Funeral services for Mrs. Sarah Bashford were held this morning from St. Mary's Catholic Church, being con-ducted by the Rev. I. F. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Downham, who celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home last night, were the recipients of many handsome presents. The entertainment was attended by their children and grandchildren and a few intimate friends, including four of the company of 100 who were present at their wedding fifty years ago.

The annual visitation of the officers and members of Andrew Jackson Lodge, No. 120, A. F. A. M., to Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, will fake place November 25.

Mr. W. Powell Triplett and Miss Triplett have returned to 611 Prince street for the winter.

Mrs. E. G. Bracken to Be **Buried at Arlington** 

E. G. Bracken, of the Twentythird infantry, has arrived in Washington from Jacksonville, Fla., where he was stationed recently, to accompany the body of his wife, who died suddenly last Sunday.

The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock at Arlington.

# CAPT. BRITTAIN TO

Will Be Succeeded on Bureau of Navigation by Commander J. H. Dayton.

A series of important orders to naval officers was issued today by Secretary Daniels.

of Navigation, is detached and ordered to command the Michigan. He will be succeeded by Commander John H. Day-ton. Captain Brittain has served as assistant to Rear Admiral Blue, chief

assistant to Rear Admiral Blue, chief of the bureau.

Capt. A. P. Nibiack is detached from command of the Michigan to wait orders. Capt. L. H. Chandler is detached from the general board to command the New Hampshire. Capt. Edwin A. Anderson is detached from command of the New Hampshire to wait orders and probably will succeed Capt. A. T. Long as superintendent of the naval auxiliary service at Norfolk. Commander Arthur MacArthur is detached from the Nebraska to command the San Francisco, and there are other orders affecting officers of lower rank.

#### DISPUTE PROBABLE ON HAITI TREATY

Conventions With Southern Powers Discussed by Stone and Lansing.

Prospects for the Colombian, Nicaraguan and Haitian treaties were discussed today at a long conference between Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Secretary of State Lansing.
This was the first extended confer

ence between the two since Mr. Lansing has been Secretary of State. At the meeting, not only th treaties which are coming up this winter in the Senate, but other questions of foreign policy were gone over. Although no details of the confer-Although no details of the conference were given out, it is the understainding the Administration will continue to back up the Nicaraguan and Colombian treaties. It is especially anxious about the Haitian treaty. This has been retified by Haiti. It will be laid before the Senate and the Foreign Relations Committee early in the session, and is spected to excite a sharp controversy.

Finds Substitute Here As Material for Pots

The soil of the United States of the American glass industry. The Pitts-

### The Neighborhood Club will be entertained this afternoon at the home of Best Treatment for Catarrh S. S. S. Removes the Cause

the blood. The laboratories of the N. S. Co., at Atlanta, have proven !! Once you get your blood free from impurities-cleansed of the Catarrhai poisons, which it is now a prey to because of its unhealthy state—then you will be relieved of Catarrh—the dripping in the throat, hawking and spitting, raw sores in the nostrils, and the disagreeable bad breath. It was caused, in the first place, because your impoverished blood was easily in-Possibly a slight cold or contact with someone who had a cold. Bu the point is-don't suffer with Catarrh-it is not necessary. The remedy S. S., discovered over fifty years ago tested, true and tried, is always obtainable at any drug store. It has proven its value in thousands of cases. It will lo so in your case. Get S. S. S. at once and begin treatment Ga., for free expert medical advice. They will tell you how this purely ver etable blood tonic cleanses the impurities from the blood by literally wash ing it clean. They will prove to you that thousands of sufferers from Catarrh, after consistent treatment with S. S., have been freed from the trouble and all its disagreeable features and restored to perfect health and vigor. Don't delay the treatment. Take S. S. S. at onco.—Advt.

# CITY PATRONS

Here's the ideal whiskey for the home

HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK WHISKEY BOTTLED-IN-BOND

QUART Delivered to any part of the city

It is rich, pure and delicious—distilled, aged and Bottled-in-Bond under Government supervision—every bottle sealed with U. S. Government's Green Stamp over the cork—your assurance it is fully aged, full 100% proof and full measure—and a guarantee that it comes to you direct from the original barrels in which it was stored and aged.

Call at our store—get a quart bottle of this whiskey—take it home—try it—you will find it every bit as fine as we say it is—and equal to any you can buy elsewhere at \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Phone orders filled - PHONE Main 620

MAIL ORDERS
Out-of-town patronel We will send you FOUR full guart bottles of Hayner Private Stock Bottled in-Bond Whiskey—in strong, sealed case—for only \$3.20—superess paid. Orders from all points West of the Stockies must call for 6 Quarts for \$4.00, supress charges paid by us.

STOCK TO

WHISKE **BOTTLED IN BOND** THE HAYNER DISTILLING

TROV. OH

OPEN EVENINGS

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.-Dept. J.198 1209 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.

UNTIL 9:30 Distillery at Troy, Ohio.

WASHINGTON, D. C. ESTABLISHED 1866 Capital \$500,000 Pull Paid